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SOURCE Rzeczpospolita.

LARGE EXPANSION PLANNED
IN POLISH CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

SIX-YEAR PLAN GOALS STATED -- Rzeczpospolita, No 226, 18 Aug 49

In the Six-Year Plan, the over-all index of chemical production is to reach 290-300 percent of 1949. With this increase, not only will domestic market demands be satisfied, but exports will increase markedly.

In the inorganic chemicals industry, all production will be increased. However, particular emphasis will be placed on the expansion of production of two basic commodities, soda and sulfuric acid. Soda production, which has doubled since 1937, will be doubled again in the Six-Year Plan. Soda products will become an important export item after domestic requirements are met, particularly in the glass and rayon industries.

Fertilizer production will also increase greatly under the Six-Year Plan. Production of nitrogenous compounds will increase at least 230 percent and production of phosphate, 245 percent. During the last year of the Six-Year Plan (1955), it is planned that 12 kilograms of nitrogenous fertilizer and 15 kilograms of phosphoric fertilizer per hectare will be used by agriculture. During 1937-1938 only 1.8 kilograms of fertilizer were used per hectare. Particular emphasis will be made on production of nitrogen fertilizer, saltpeter, and super Thomas meal.

With a 170-percent increase in the production of technical gases, especially oxygen and acetylene, production of rare gases, not manufactured in Poland up to now, will be started.

Manufacture of coke and coal-tar derivatives will be greatly expanded. Planned crude tar production for 1955 is 400,000 tons.

The total value of the organic chemicals industry's production during the Six-Year Plan will increase nearly sixfold. The synthetics division, a new branch of the chemical industry, will be highly developed.

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Production of pharmaceuticals will increase fivefold over 1940. It is planned that the domestic demand for medicines, including penicillin, will be entirely satisfied.

The rubber industry will be expanded to keep pace with the automotive progress made by the country.

For the chemical industry as a whole, 18 new plants will be opened, six of which will be very large. One large plant will produce sulfuric acid, another soda, and two combines will produce synthetic products. The plants now in existence will be expanded and modernized on a huge scale. Research work will also be expanded and intensified. Labor efficiency should increase nearly 60 percent.

In conjunction with the increase in production, employment will increase almost twofold during the Six-Year Plan.

In industrial schools and colleges, nearly 7,000 chemists will be taught each year.

SODA PLANT ON 24-HOUR SCHEDULE -- Rzeczpospolita, No 225, 17 Aug 49

The largest Polish soda plant, in Matwy, Bydgoszcz Wojewodztwo, is working on a 24-hour basis. Production includes unrefined (heavy) soda, crystalline soda, caustic soda, sodium bicarbonate, bleaching soda, and calcium chloride. Chalk of superior quality is produced in separate buildings.

Production is rapidly progressing, and investments have reached several hundred million zlotys. Swamps which surrounded the buildings have been drained and the terrain used for a railroad track. A bridge over the Poznan highway supports a large steam pipe line as well as the electric cable system.

Before the war 180 tons were produced here daily. At present the output is about 360 tons daily, despite serious damage suffered by the plant during the war. The output is expected to reach 400 tons a day before the end of the year.

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